Ministers (EGOM) on SEZs at its meeting held on 5th April, 2007, the State Governments have been informed on 15th June, 2007 that the Board of Approval will not approve any SEZs where the State Governments have carried out or propose to carry out compulsory acquisition of land for such SEZs after 5th April, 2007.

(c) A Group of Ministers under the Chairmanship of Minister of Agriculture has been constituted to consider revised Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy and the amendments to the Land Acquisition Act.

Tea consumption in the country

†2314. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of tea consumption in the country;

(b) the names of tea products, the number of tea brands and the standard of quality of tea produced in India; and

(c) the total quantity of imported tea in the country alongwith the details of exported tea in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The estimated consumption of tea in the country during the last three years is given below:—

Year	Domestic consumption (Million Kgs.)
2004	735
2005	757
2006	771

(b) Tea manufactured from green tea leaves is generally classified as Black Tea and Green Tea. Further because of different types of usage of rolling machines in processing, the tea manufactured is of two varieties *viz.* Orthodox tea and CTC tea. There is another variety of tea called Instant tea which is derived from the extract of tea, tea waste and tea leaf.

Tea produced is marketed either by the producer or by the merchant dealer using different brands. The number of brands used by the producers/traders are enumerable and all such brands are not registered under the Trade and Merchandise Act, hence the details of number of such brands is not available.

The standard of quality and specifications of tea have been indicated in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) The total quantity of import and export of tea during the last three years is given below:—

Year	Import		Export	
	Qty (Million kgs)	Value (Rs/crores)	Qty (Million kgs)	Value (Rs/crores)
2004-05	32.53	145.15	205.81	1924.71
2005-06	17.41	102.77	196.67	1793.58
2006-07*	20.78	110.88	202.95	1864.71

* Estimated.

Legal assistance by MPEDA to exporters

2315. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether MPEDA is giving any help through legal means to massive product exporters who are being charged with various violations by U.S.A.;

(b) if so, the details of such assistance being given by MPEDA;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government has raised this problem with the U.S. Government with sufficient employers;

(d) the steps proposed by MPEDA to find new markets for Indian massive products from Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) the steps proposed in 2007-08?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the recommendation of Government of India assistance has been extended to the Sea Food Exporters Association of India, which has filed suits against the anti-dumping order of U.S. Government and enhanced Customs bond requirements. Further, the matter has been taken up before the Dispute Settlement Body of the WTO. Government of India has approved engaging an Advocate for this purpose.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Among the initiatives taken by Governmem of India and MPEDA to find new markets for Indian marine products which would include products from Andhra Pradesh are (i) two new schemes namely, focus markets and focus products announced on 7th April, 2006, in the New Foreign Trade Policy which allow duty credit facility and 2.5% of the FOB value on exports to notified countries and 1.25% of FOB value of exports of marine products; (ii) import of duty free ingredients which will go in the production of value added products to the extent of 1% of the FOB of the preceding years export; (iii) freight neutralization for importing raw material to export value added products to China and Thailand for competing with markets like EU and Japan, who have freight advantage.